



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

17. Little Joe, b. November 15, 1749.

18. Jacob, b. January 29, 1751, d. May 22, 1829, m. September 3, 1774, Jane D. Booker.

19. Elizabeth, b. May 14, 1754.

NOTE.—This lineage I have not verified by documentary proof. D. M.

GREGORY FAMILY, &c.

(CONTINUED)

In the account of the descendants of Ann Gregory, daughter of James Gregory and Patience Godwin, published in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XVI, No. 2, page 202, a grave error was made by the writer. A more correct and fuller account is here given.

V. Ann Gregory married Josiah Granbery of Chowan county, N. C. He was a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Edenton. (*North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 1, No. 4, p. 607.) He was a member of the People's Assembly held at Newburn in April, 1775, and at Hillsboro on 25th August, 1775. (*Wheeler's History of North Carolina*, Chowan county, 90.) They had the following children: Thomas Granbery, John Granbery, James Granbery, Ann Granbery and Elizabeth Granbery.

1. Thomas Gregory born 1782, married Pherebee Peele Parker, daughter of Job Parker of Chowan. He died in 1828, leaving one child, Josiah Thomas Granbery who was born in 1806. Josiah Thomas Granbery on the 16th January, 1826, married Sarah Anne Baker Sawyer, daughter of Willis Sawyer of Bertie county, N. C., and Sarah Baker. This Sarah Baker was the daughter of John Baker and Mary Wynns. Sarah Anne Baker Sawyer was their only child to live. Josiah T. Granbery and Sarah Anne Baker Sawyer had a daughter, Mary Isabella Granbery who was their only child to live. Mary Isabella Granbery married Lucius Junius Johnson, a descendant of Elizabeth Gregory and Rev. Daniel Earl. He was a distinguished lawyer of Elizabeth City, N. C. He died in 1866, leaving his wife surviving him, who died in 1869. They had the following children: Sarah Ann Johnson, Mary Granbery Johnson, Charles Earl Johnson, Betsy Johnson, Granbery Johnson, James Madison Johnson and Henrietta Martin Johnson. Sarah Ann Johnson now living in Baltimore, Md., is their only surviving descendant; all the others have died without issue. Col. Josiah T. Granbery died in 1862, leaving his wife surviving him, who died in 1878. Col. Josiah T. Granbery lived and died in Perquimans county. He was a large property owner, a successful farmer and a leading citizen. On the 12th November, 1857, he was elected President of the Seaboard Agricultural Society, and under his administration the Fair held at Norfolk was a great suc-

cess. In 1835 and 1836 he was a member of the House of Commons of the General Assembly for his county.

2. John Granbery married Mrs. — Cowper and had two children, John J. Granbery and George W. Granbery, both died unmarried. Their names are mentioned in Nansemond county Court's certificate of the heirs of Capt. John Gregory, made 9th December, 1833.

3. James Granbery married Nancy Gordon, daughter of Jacob Gordon and Bathsheba his wife of Gates county, whose will is dated 22 September, 1817. They had the following children: Joseph Gordon Granbery, Thomas John Granbery, Bathsheba A. Granbery, Wm. Geo. Granbery and Elizabeth Esther Granbery.

(a) Joseph Gordon Granbery married Isa Gordon and had issue: Mary, Joseph, Gordon, Isa Gordon and Edna Jones.

(b) Thomas John Granbery died unmarried.

(c) Bathsheba A. Granbery married James Leigh and had Richard Leigh who died unmarried.

(d) Wm. George Granbery married Sarah Simmons and had the following issue: Thomas Granbery, Mary Granbery, Lydia Granbery and James Granbery.

(e) Elizabeth Esther Granbery married Capt. Benjamin Shannonhouse and moved to Charlotte, N. C. She left several children.

4. Ann Granbery married William Wood of Perquimans county. His will was admitted to record November term, 1824. William Wood mentions in his will Anne his wife and his three children, William Edward Wood, Elizabeth Wood and Lucy Anne Wood.

(a) Dr. William Edward Wood married Sophie Martin Trotman, daughter of Ezekiel Trotman and Emily Dauge, a daughter of General Peter Dauge of the Revolution. Dr. William Edward Wood and his wife Sophie had children, of whom the following are living: Dr. Julian E. Wood, Rev. Thomas Granbery Wood, Charles Stanton Wood, Mary Shaw Wood, Annie Granbery Wood, now wife of J. T. Whitehurst.

(b) Elizabeth Wood married Rev. James G. Hall and moved to Mississippi. Eight of the family died with the yellow fever. Their son Dr. William Hall was a surgeon in the Confederate Army, and their son James G. Hall, Jr., was a judge in Tennessee.

(c) Lucy Anne Wood died unmarried.

5. Elizabeth Granbery married Joseph Gordon, son of Jacob Gordon and his wife Bathsheba, and had the following children: Mary G. Gordon, Bathsheba N. Gordon and Jane Gregory Gordon.

(a) Mary G. Gordon married John Jacob Harvey her first cousin and had Elizabeth Gordon Harvey and Mary Granbery Harvey.

(b) Bathsheba N. Gordon married first John L. Shannonhouse and had Benjamin Gordon Shannonhouse, Thomas Lynch Shannonhouse and Nora Gordon Shannonhouse; and married secondly, Edwin Brace and had by him Elizabeth Granbery Brace and Belle Gordon Brace.

(c) Jane Gregory Gordon married Arthur Lee Butt and had by him: Margaretta Tucker Butt, Jennie Weaver Butt and Fannie Arthur Butt.

(al) Margaretta Tucker Butt married John A. Morgan and had by him: Mary Johnson Morgan, Grace Gordon Morgan, Arthur Butt Morgan and John Carl Morgan.

(bl) Jennie Weaver Butt married Timothy Morgan, no issue.

(cl) Fannie Arthur Butt married Thaddeus F. Banks and had by him: Cecil Hall Banks, Jane Gordon Banks, Mary Elsie Banks and Guy Calvert Banks.

(CONCLUDED)

THE ROBINSON FAMILY OF MIDDLESEX, &c.

(CONTINUED.)

20. JOHN⁷ ROBINSON (*John⁶*) was born "February ye 3d about 10 of the Clock In the Afternoon * * Ann. Dom. 1704" (*Register*) in Middlesex County, and died May 11, 1766, at his home, "Mt. Pleasant," in King and Queen county. Unlike a number of other members of his family he was educated entirely in Virginia, completing his studies at William and Mary College. The influence of his family, and his own wealth, ability, great generosity and genial manners soon brought him into prominence. For many years he was probably the most influential man in Virginia. He was a member of the House of Burgesses for King and Queen at the session of Aug., 1736, and, without intermission, represented that county in thirty-nine sessions, dying as a member-elect. He was Speaker 1738-1765, and Treasurer of Virginia during the same period. The years during which Mr. Robinson was Speaker and Treasurer covered a period of great prosperity in Virginia, and at the same time one of extravagance and expensive living. As has been stated the Speaker was an open hearted and open handed man and liberally responded, from his own means, to numerous appeals for loans. When this recourse could not be used farther he lent the paper money of the Colony which had been redeemed and which, by law, he was directed to destroy. He also lent other public money. This was, of course, a very grave breach of trust; but it seems certain that Speaker Robinson expected to be easily able to return the whole from the payments of his creditors or from his own estate. In the end, after many years, this was indeed done.

Among the well-known incidents of his life is the occasion, when by order of the House, he was to tender a vote of thanks to Colonel Washington. The modest officer arose and tried in vain to express his thanks. "Sit down, Mr. Washington," said the courtly Speaker, "your modesty equals your valor, and that surpasses the power of any language I possess." And in 1765, horrified by Patrick Henry's boldness, Mr.